


No. 15,441. 第一十四百四千五萬一第 日五初月九年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11TH, 1907. 五拜禮 號一十月十年七零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH


WATSON'S
FRUIT SYRUPS
Prepared from GENUINE FRUIT
Juices Make
DELIGHTFUL COOLING
DRINKS.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1917. a1048

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 48

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 575

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19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KUEN & KOMOR).

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Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 778-128

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Eastman's No. 3, F.P.K. Film	12 Exps	\$1.60
" " " " " "	" " " "	90 "
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Prices of other sizes of Films are very moderate.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs
carefully and promptly undertaken.

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Furniture Manufacturers and Photo
Goods Store,
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Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1437

KUHN & KOMOR'S
ART CURIOS STORE
 will be **RE-OPENED** on the 7th inst. at
 No. 13, **QUEEN'S ROAD** (under
 Connaught Hotel) and
A CLEARANCE SALE
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 Inspection Cordially Invited.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. 1606

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LIMITED.
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12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
5.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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11.15 p.m./every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
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Road Central.

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General Managers
Fongkong, 9th May, 1907. 67

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G. H. MUMM & CO.,
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

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EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain),
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

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Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. 151017

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,			
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"	★★	- - -	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL		- -	19.00
"	JOHN WALKER & SONS'		
	OLD HIGHLAND.		12.00
"	C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL		
	BLEND		10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		- -	19.00
"	DOURO .		13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO		- -	19.00
"	LA TORRE		15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		- -	40.50
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SIEMSEN & CO..			
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SILK-EMBROIDERED KIMONOS, TABLE COVERS, SCREENS; &c.,
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 Hot and Cold Water throughout.
 Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (required).
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MANAGER.
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On the British Concession.

Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at Reasonable Rates.
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MACAO HOTEL.
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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
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HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home. A most pleasant retreat for those desirous a few days rest and quiet. Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Mosco. Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. Two steamers (s.s. *Sui An* and *Sui Toi*) daily sail from Hongkong, and two steamers to sail from Canton, giving easy communication with both these centres. Cable Address—"BOAVISTA." For Terms, apply

a217 THE MANAGER.

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By Popular English Manufacturers, of all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILL SHOT. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$6.27 and \$7.50 per 100. **SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.**
 Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
 Hongkong 26th October 1906. 127

ON SALE.

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RATES OF EXCHANGE AT

HONGKONG

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or preceding the departure of the English
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Approximate Averages for 33 Years
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Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTHS.

On October 10th, the wife of FRANK BROWN, of a son.

On September 24th, at Siao Kau, Hupho, to the Rev. WILSON H. and Mrs. GILLER (L.M.S.) a son.

On October 2nd, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. LOCKWOOD, a son.

On October 2nd, at Chinkiang, the wife of CHAS. A. HOWARD, of a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD.
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 11TH, 1907.

THERE is a certain class of topics which when once started either in diplomatic circles or the Press are certain to be grossly exaggerated, and to be insisted upon as important long after the original exaggeration has been fully exposed. Needless to say, this characteristic is usually found among subjects which afford a good opening for some popular catch-word. Free Trade, Free Labour, Free breakfast tables—anything in fact that may be called "Free"—are among the salient examples at home; while abroad, "perils" are especially popular as subjects for discussion and vituperation. We have Yellow perils and black perils—and it may be presumed, as time goes on we shall have perils of every shade between the two. The Yellow peril, though becoming feeble of late, dies very hard and we shall probably not hear the last of it for many years yet. Then there is the peril of Japanese supremacy in the East, as though it were not absolutely necessary that there should be some dominant power in these parts to assist in maintaining reasonable

relations with the countries with which foreign nations have to deal and with which upon the whole European nations have shown themselves, very little able to deal effectively.

The latest "peril" which has attracted attention and formed the subject of innumerable disquisitions is that of the domination of the Pacific. The idea was started by Russia before the recent war with Japan and was emphasised by the Emperor of Germany to the Tsar in the well known message in which "The Admiral of the Atlantic" congratulated the "Admiral of the Pacific." Russia cannot at the present day at least be looked upon as the dominant power in the Pacific, though it would be a mistake to imagine that, notwithstanding all her disasters, she has altogether abandoned her aspirations in that direction—and that the time may not come when she may try once more to assert them though no doubt in some less emphatic manner than in going to war with Japan or any other strong power. In the meantime the idea has been set about that there is certain to be great rivalry between Japan and the United States for what is termed the mastery of the Pacific. The subject is a good one for academic discussion. Japan has just succeeded in virtually establishing herself in Korea; and the United States are established in Manila—*ergo*, it is assumed these two nations must be regarded as competitors for domination in the Pacific. This is really about the sum total of any substantial arguments that can be advanced on the subject, but it is quite enough to afford a good subject for effusive writers and nervous diplomats. The simplicity of the theme commends it to the public who love a simple issue, and have a strong dislike to modifying facts that may stand between their major premises and their conclusions. But can any one who is moderately acquainted with the actual circumstances seriously believe that there is ever likely to be any danger of such a rivalry between Japan and the United States for domination in the Pacific as might lead to hostilities between the two nations? When writers of the kind above indicated deal with the subject they seem to look upon the Pacific as if it were some small but important territorial possession like Belgium. The Pacific is a tolerably large Ocean and it would tax either Japan or even the United States pretty heavily to get in a "command" of it, in the same way, for instance, as Great Britain is supposed (let us hope correctly) to have command of the English Channel. It is a grand idea suitable for Kaisers and Tsars, but one which diminishes very much in importance when the real facts connected with it are looked into with any critical attention. It will tax the resources of a very great nation with a very determined purpose to make any attempt to command the Pacific. Japan is far too well advised to do anything which the most apprehensive of persons could fairly construe into an act of the kind, and the experience of the United States in Manila is not so encouraging as to make that country desirous to extend her responsibilities in that direction. On the contrary the trouble and expense they have had is much more likely to cause a reversion to their old policy of devoting themselves to the development of their own splendid territory and accepting as little responsibility in distant ports as may be possible.

No doubt both Japan and the United States will be on the alert, just as other nations are, to preserve their interests both in the Far East and in the Pacific and there may occasionally be conflicts of interests and at times somewhat acute rivalries, but such matters are susceptible of adjustment between nations possessed of common sense. It is not to be forgotten also that no nation has been on more friendly terms with Japan than America, nor has any nation done more for the last half century to preserve the peace in the Far East than the United States. The idea, therefore, that a rivalry for so vague an object as what is termed the domination of the Pacific is likely to become a subject of acute antagonism may when the question is considered in the light of actual facts instead of somewhat high-down theory, be dismissed as one outside the sphere of practical politics at all events for many long years to come.

The 231st plague case was notified yesterday. As the Middlesex Band are to play at Government House on Saturday next, they will not be available to play during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel that evening.

In reply to a telegram from Peking urging him to go up for an audience and to accept active employment again, ex-Viceroy T'ien Ch'un-hsen has replied that he does not care to do so as he is preparing for a trip to Western countries to study the political conditions and customs of Europe and America.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Allied Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—St. Stephen's College \$100 and St. Paul's College \$3.

A mining engineer, Mr. Mandel Elmsler, after being absent a year travelling in China, Manchuria, and Borneo, wishes us to state that he has returned to Japan to examine a reported large copper and silver deposit.

Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung has proposed the creation of an Admiralty to control the proposed new Chinese Navy, independent of the Ministry of War. The proposal will very likely be sanctioned by Imperial decree. It is also stated that an officer of the rank of Admiral, who has learned his profession in some Foreign Navy, will be made Minister of Marine.

Yesterday morning the U.S. transport *McClellan* arrived in port, bringing Colonel George Andrews, Adjutant General of Division; Capt. R. E. Noble, A.D.C. to the Governor-General of the Philippines; Mr. George T. Langhorne, A.D.C. to the Division Commander; Manuel D. Ylarte, Dr. T. L. Rhodes and others to meet the Hon. W. H. Taft and Mrs. Taft on arrival here.

By command of the Empress Dowager Prince Ching acted as "go-between" lately to bring about the betrothal of the youngest daughter of Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung to the fourth son of Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai. This will force these two high officials to become friends *en route* by uniting their two families by marriage. Rivalry and jealousy have been hitherto the causes which separated these two powerful satchels.

Throughout yesterday afternoon many ladies attended the Italian Concert, Caine Road, to inspect and purchase dresses; and other useful embroidered articles, the work of the pupils. As in former years, the work exhibited was much admired, and the cheap prices at which it was offered for sale commended many purchasers. Lady Lugard, accompanied by Captain Ogilvie, A.D.C., attended during the afternoon, and examined the various articles displayed with considerable interest.

Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung advised the Empress Dowager on Monday to retire from public affairs and have a "good rest," for as the government has its hands so full, "the Imperial health would certainly be affected by too persistent attention to the difficult problems before the Throne at the present moment." Is this a hint to her Majesty to resign the reins of Government? But in whose favour—as Chang and Yuan are both opposed to the Emperor—queries the *N.C. Daily News* translator.

A Masonic trial is about to take place in Paris. The culprit is Brother Plerme. He is master of one of the Paris lodges owing obedience to the Grand Orient, the principal Masonic organisation in France. His offence is that he has been seen in conversation with the notorious Bidegain, who, when Assistant-Secretary to the Grand Orient, went over to the enemy and gave away the system of "fiches" or secret reports whereby General Andre, when War Minister, was kept informed of the political leanings of army officers. Brother Plerme is to be solemnly arraigned before his own lodge and called upon to explain his conduct. In Masonic life he is a civil servant on the staff of the Colonial Office and holds a post in West Africa. Hitherto he has managed to perform his duties and draw his salary in Paris but he has now been called upon to take up his post in person. The coincidence of this order with the Masonic set-back he has encountered is generally interpreted as additional proof of the influence wielded by the brethren in high quarters.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, October 10th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLBROD FORGED CHOPS.

The part heard was concluded in which Lam Wing, as endorsee of Hau Koo, sued the Po Sang firm to recover the sum of \$500.84, amount of principal and interest due under a promissory note for \$500 made by the defendant firm on August 21st, and payable to Hau Koo on demand. In the alternative the plaintiff claimed as assignee \$500, for money lent to the defendant firm.

Mr. R. Harding appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. A. Harding for the defendant. Mr. R. Harding—I am not quite sure of the position of this case at present, your Lordship, but I understand the man Mai is in the box and I am entitled to cross-examine him.

Mr. E. A. Harding—The case was adjourned for my friend to produce Hau Koo. He should be put in the box first.

His Lordship—I don't think Hau Koo's evidence will have the slightest effect with me.

Mr. E. A. Harding—My clients may have in view other proceedings, and we should like to know this man.

Mr. R. Harding—I am going to ask your Lordship to allow me to call further evidence to rebut the defendant's evidence.

His Lordship—As the matter stands you have not got a case.

Mr. R. Harding—No, but if allowed to call this fresh evidence I will have a very strong case.

The manager of the defendant firm, recalled, was again cross-examined by Mr. R. Harding. He said he kept the chops of the firm at night, but handed them to another man by day for the purpose of carrying on the business. He examined—The chop on the stamp forms produced was not the chop of his firm. It was a forgery. Neither were the signatures on further stamp forms placed before the Court the signatures of any persons in his employ. The case was adjourned.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

AN EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, October 10th.

The condition of the Emperor of Austria is worse.

ANOTHER SHIPWRECK.

LONDON, October 10th.

The "Mervian" has foundered in the Bay of Biscay.

THE INDO-CHINA GARRISON.

LONDON, October 10th.

The Budget Committee propose a large reduction in the Indo-China garrison.

THE "LUSITANIA"

LONDON, October 10th.

The s.s. "Lusitania" covered a distance of 1,225 knots in 48 hours.

CANADIAN ENVOY TO JAPAN.

LONDON, October 10th.

The Canadian Government is sending Mr. Lemieux, Minister for Labour, to Japan in connection with the question of restricting Japanese immigration to the Dominion.

ROYAL VISIT TO KOREA.

TOKYO, October 10th.

The Crown Prince left Shimbashi to-day for Korea. Great importance is attached to the visit.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, October 8th.

After rejecting various sections, the Arbitration Committee has adopted an obligatory arbitration scheme by 31/9; the minority including yesterday's minority; Japan and Italy abstained from voting; Russia assented with wide reservations. The vote is regarded as a pyrrhic victory to the advocates of the scheme.

[N.C. Daily News Service.]

FROM SHANGHAI TO CHINKIANG.

A TRIAL TRIP ON THE NEW RAILWAY.

Chinkiang, October 2nd.

To-day's trial trip along the newly completed line to Chinkiang of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway has been highly successful. It was hoped by the authorities that something of a record run would be made, and the results are well up to expectations.

We started this morning from the Shanghai Station at 6.45. At 12.42 we drew up at Chinkiang, thus accomplishing in under five hours a journey which it takes, perhaps, four times as long to cover by water. The average speed, deducting the time taken for occasional stoppages, was thirty-seven and a half miles an hour.

The line to Chinkiang will be opened to the public on October 15th.

BOXERS BEHEADED.

Kanchow, October 1st.

Mr. J. Meikle, of the China Inland Mission, is safe and has gone to Kianfa.

More soldiers are arriving. All is quiet to-day.

Kanchow, October 2nd.

His Honour Kiang, provincial judge, has gone with troops to Fengking and is calling on the gang to give up the Boxers.

At Nanchow two Boxers have been executed.

LORD LI.

Marquis Li, the new Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, made an unostentatious return from Government House on Wednesday night to the German Mail steamer "Goeben." He did not come ashore again but received a number of callers on board yesterday morning.

FIRE ON A JAPANESE COLLIER.

A serious fire occurred in Chefoo harbour on the night of September 30, resulting in the total destruction of the Japanese steamer Nagata Maru. The Nagata Maru had just arrived from Chinkiang, with a full cargo of 1,340 tons of coal. The fire began at 8 p.m., apparently in the neighbourhood of the engine room, and rapidly spread aft. Boats with pumps from the Russian, Austrian and Chinese warships in port were alongside in about twenty minutes, and the flames on the after deck were extinguished, but it was found impossible to overcome the fire below, which could be seen glowing through the portholes in the Nagata's side. A little after 9 p.m. a tremendous outburst of flames shot up from the doors and passages amidships and the chart house was soon enveloped also. The Customs launch, which had been standing by, managed to take up a banner from the forepart of the vessel, and after the moorings had been slipped, towed the Nagata out of harbour. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's launch, the Yantai, which was on her way with passengers for the Shantung, went to assist, and although the ropes parted once, the two launches succeeded in beaching the burning ship in front of the Chefoo Club. The Nagata Maru was then a mass of flame from stem to stern, and as she was a wooden vessel it was possible to see the fire raging in the hold through a portion of the water's edge, and was still on fire when the Shantung left at 4 a.m. next day.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 10th instant in the Council Chamber.

PRESENT:—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRIDERIC JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL E. G. BROADWOOD, C.B., A.C.D., General Officer Commanding the Troops.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAT, (Colonial Secretary). Hon. Mr. W. REES DAVIES, (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, (Colonial Treasurer). Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General). Hon. Commander BASIL E. H. TAYLOR, R.N., (Harbour Master).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M., C.M.G. Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.

Hon. Mr. H. KENNICK. Hon. Mr. WEI YUK.

Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and confirmed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Before proceeding with the business, under the standing orders it is necessary to appoint the standing committees for the year.

Finance Committee—All the members except myself, with the Colonial Secretary as chairman.

Law Committee—The Attorney-General as chairman and the former members, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock and the Hon. the Harbour Master.

The Public Works Committee remains without change—The Hon. Director of Public Works, Chairman, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Osborne and Hon. Mr. Kewick.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes 48 and 49 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee No. 9 and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Sir, I move the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Law Relating to Companies. Now Sir, the object of the Bill is set forth in the preamble. Companies registered under the Ordinance of 1865 are required to keep a register of members.

Under this Bill the Governor-in-Council is empowered to grant a license relieving a company from keeping its register at the registered office in Hongkong. In such case the register kept hitherto presumably at the head office of the company is to be regarded as the register kept under the Companies Ordinance 1865. I may say, Sir, that the Bill has received the full consideration of the Chamber of Commerce at Hongkong and also of the authorities representing the various companies in Shanghai which will be primarily interested in the proposal. Representations have been forwarded to the Government from the representatives of the various Shanghai companies, and they approved in general all the proposals contained in the Bill. There were, Sir, two or three amendments proposed by the representatives of the Shanghai companies, and they were submitted for the consideration of the Government, which has approved of all these amendments. Two out of three were incorporated in the Bill and in reference to the third amendment the Government approved of it in a modified form. The amendments proposed by the representatives of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce were considered in regard to clause 4 of the Bill, where it is proposed that a fee of four cents for every \$100 of the nominal capital of the company should be paid in respect of the license issued under the Ordinance. It was suggested that instead of "nominal capital" it should be "paid up capital." We are of opinion that that was a practical proposal and the Government amended it accordingly. In clause 4, sub-section 8 (b) the question of domicile was raised and in regard to stamp duties, it was suggested in the bill as originally drafted in clause 4, sub-section 8 (b) the words "domicile also" where that in the Colony, should be eliminated. The reasons for this, which I think are unnecessary to recapitulate, appear to be sufficient. The Government eliminated these words. The only other amendment was in clause 6, sub-section 1, which requires that in the event of a company not having obtained a license it shall be struck off the register if it fails to comply with the Ordinance after the expiration of one month. The proposal from Shanghai was that the time of expiration of notice should be three months instead of one. The Government has met them half way and suggested that a notice of two months would be sufficient. The Bill is non-controversial and I trust the Council will approve. I move that the Bill be read a second time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Sir, after the explanation made by the Hon. Attorney-General it is unnecessary for me to say anything. He explained to the Council that the question had been referred to Shanghai, and the Bill as it now stands in its altered form with one slight alteration, has been accepted by the Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai and Hongkong.

With regard to section 6, sub-section 1, I wish to make a slight suggestion which, I trust, will be enabled to deal with in the committee stage of the Bill.

The Bill was then read a second time. Council went into committee to consider the Bill

clause by clause, and the Attorney-General intimated he would consider the point raised by the Hon. Mr. Hewitt and, if necessary, recommit the Bill.

EXPOSURE IN THE STOCKS.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Sir, I rise to move the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to limit the imposition by public exposure in the stocks. I need not expatiate on this Bill at any length. It has been thought that punishment inflicted in the stocks has in some cases taken rather an exaggerated form. Having regard to representations in the matter it is desirable that in future punishment should be limited to cases where an offence is punishable by imprisonment. The Bill is introduced with that object.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. KESWICK—I wish, Sir, to oppose this Bill because I feel it is being rushed on us. You will pardon me, Your Excellency, if I call your attention to the fact that you have only recently arrived here, and have not had opportunity of studying the conditions under which we live and the conditions of crime and the status of the people who commit crimes and incommode us here. The Hon. Attorney-General has also been recently arrived. I cannot but feel that we are being rushed on this Bill by a small section of the Chinese community here who evidently have control of one of the morning papers and who, having acquired a certain amount of Western knowledge and learning, consider the exposure of their fellow countrymen in the stocks is a reflection upon themselves. They, however, entirely forget that we are absolutely next door to China, and that a man only requires twenty minutes to get over the border. The people who are punished by stocks are not the enlightened gentlemen of the Chinese nation who are a credit to any nation under the sun, but rogues and vagabonds who so freely come across here. I think in dealing with men of that type we have to consider the conditions under which they themselves live in their own country. In their own country torture is one of the smallest things they have to suffer. I need not expatiate on the various punishments imposed on malefactors in China. They are well known to us all. I wish to draw your attention to the experience of Shanghai. There the bamboo, the cangue and the stocks were abolished inside the Settlement, although outside these methods of punishment and torture and other methods were freely in vogue. There, instead of twenty minutes to get over the border it takes at the utmost ten. What was the consequence of the removal of these methods of punishment? The consequence was that crime increased by leaps and bounds, and the prisons were soon full, showing that two or three days in the municipal goal was no deterrent whatever. These things, Sir, I think, should be considered very carefully by all members of the Council before voting for the Bill now before them. I have the greatest admiration for our Chinese fellow subjects who have emancipated themselves from the old style which obtains across the border, but I maintain that if they studied the best interests of their nationals they would, instead of trying to mitigate the forms of punishment, assist you, Sir, and all concerned in the Government, in making it absolutely plain in a most effective way as regards rogues and vagabonds that we have no place for them (applause).

Hon. Dr. HO KAI—Sir, I did not intend to speak on this Bill but I think after the remarks of the hon. gentleman opposite a few words from me are necessary. I do not think the hon. member could have studied the Bill. This Bill is not to take the punishment by means of stocks away altogether from the statute. It simply limits that punishment to certain crimes—crimes which ought to be punished by some effective punishment; crimes like larceny, robbery, returning from banishment and others. So-called municipal crimes, crimes which are created by law for good order in the place, such as obstruction, hawking without license and so on, are crimes which, we think, ought not to be punishable by stocks. The hon. gentleman was also under a misapprehension. It is not only a small section of the Chinese community who advocate the Bill. I may say the great majority of the Chinese are in favour of it. I quite admit there were some who wished to go further, but the majority of the Chinese thought a Bill such as the one before the Council would be suitable. I am sure there need be no misapprehension that, if the Bill is passed, crime will be on the increase, because the more serious crimes are still punishable by stocks, if thought necessary by the magistracy. If the imposition of stocks were made more universal, to apply not only to Chinese but others as well, it would take away a great deal of the opposition of the majority of the Chinese to this mode of punishment.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I think the hon. gentleman opposite has correctly interpreted the effect of the Bill. I have here returns showing the number of prisoners sentenced to stocks in the year 1906, and I find that all serious offences would still be punishable by stocks assuming this bill is passed. The particular offences not punishable by stocks are in the main offences of a minor degree. For instance under the Licensing Ordinance stocks were imposed during the year 1906. That would no longer apply. Then there are two cases under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance. They would no longer apply. Neither would a number of police offences. All the more serious offences, however, appear still to be retained, and I do not think my hon. friend at the end of the table need have any great apprehension that crime would be increased by the proposed deprivation of the punishment.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, As one who had the duty of maintaining law and order in the Colony for nine years, I have no hesitation in saying I do not think the Bill will

in any way weaken the hands of the authorities in suppressing crime—what may be legitimately called crime.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The hon. gentleman at the end of the table said I had not been long in the Colony, neither the Attorney-General, that is very true, but I have been here long enough to give consideration to this Bill which is of exceptional interest. I was particularly struck in studying the papers by the argument that if punishment by stocks was made too common, law-abiding people like the Chinese would cease to be able to recognise criminals whom they really condemned. I think that is a very strong argument, gentlemen. As it is, when law-abiding citizens go down the street and see any prisoner in the stocks, they recognise his features and can at any time afterwards take measures of precaution against him. If on the other hand the person is put in the stocks for petty offences such as hawking, or some of the others to which the Attorney-General alluded, we will cease to carry with us the public opinion of the large majority of the lower class Chinese. I think that is a very important point. Beyond that remark I have nothing further to say than what was said by the Attorney-General, that the Bill in no way weakens the hands of the Government or detracts from our power to impose a penalty in accordance with tradition and with the law of the Colony for many years past (applause).

The Bill was read a second time, and the Council went into committee to consider it clause by clause.

On resuming, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through committee without amendment and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the bill was read a third time, passed and became law.

THE ESTIMATES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that Council resolve itself into a committee of the whole council to consider the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Four million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1908.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and Council went into committee.

On resuming, the COLONIAL SECRETARY reported that the Bill had passed through the committee without amendment, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and became law.

PUBLIC NOTICES ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—With regard to the next order of the day, Sir, I do not propose to move that Council go into committee on the Bill relating to the appointment of notaries.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—If your Excellency will permit me, although I am not in order, I would like now, as I am leaving next week for North China, to bring to the notice of the Council certain facts which I have been asked to bring forward. As they are of a somewhat technical nature I will, with your permission, read some extracts from the letter addressed to me—"In England only those persons who have served articles for five years, in London for seven years, to a notary public are themselves appointed notaries."

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—On a point of order. I have not moved the second reading of the Bill and it would not be open for me to reply to any observations of the hon. gentleman. I would therefore suggest to him that he reserves any observations on the Bill he wishes to make until I am ready to move the second reading.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—I understood the second reading was moved.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The second reading was postponed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I think if the hon. member were to forward the letter he has received, it would receive every consideration.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—Yes, Sir.

SEDITIONS PUBLICATIONS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Before moving the third reading of the Bill to prevent the publication of seditious matter, I would ask that the Bill be recommitted in regard to a very simple matter. It will be within the recollection of the Council that the hon. gentleman opposite addressed a question to me as to whether a magistrate would have power to deal summarily with the seditious clauses of the Bill. I expressed the opinion at that time, and I still adhere to it, that a magistrate would not have power to deal summarily with a prisoner. I did so having regard to Ordinance 3 of 1890, which enumerates in the schedule the list of offences excluded from summary jurisdiction, and mentions the printing or publishing of blasphemous, seditious or defamatory libels. This Bill is to prevent the publication of seditious matter, and when I gave the answer which I did to the hon. gentleman, I was of the opinion that it would be excluded from the summary jurisdiction of the magistrate, but it is just possible that other people may take a different view, that some one may construe the law differently to what I do, and it is the desire of the Government that all these offences should not be dealt with summarily. I ask the permission of the Council to move the recommendation of the Bill in order to insert the express words, providing that the offence shall only be dealt with by the Supreme Court.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move the following new clause—"No person shall be convicted of an offence against this Ordinance, except by the Supreme Court."

This was agreed to, and on Council resuming the Bill was read a third time, passed and became law.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned until Thursday, 24th instant.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held—the Colonial Secretary presiding. The following votes were passed.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE REPAIRS.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Hot water apparatus and baths, Government House.

EVENING CLASS.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of seven thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars (\$7,336) in aid of the vote, Education, Department of Inspector of Schools—Other Charges, Evening Continuation Classes.

CONCERT AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard, a very successful concert was given at the Theatre Royal last evening, and the promoters must have felt well satisfied with the result of their efforts. That the concert would be a success was a foregone conclusion; the name of Mrs. F. H. May, who in conjunction with Mr. Denman Fuller, arranged the programme, was sufficient guarantee for that. But even their expectations must have been exceeded by the brilliant and representative gathering, and by the success of a well arranged programme.

His Excellency and Lady Lugard and party arrived promptly at 9 o'clock, when the concert commenced. The stage was carpeted in green with a pleasing background of rural scenery.

For "Sweet Charity's" sake one often suffers many things, but on this occasion a delighted and enthusiastic audience were able to enjoy a concert that would have done credit to a Colony with far greater artistic resources than Hongkong can boast. The charitable object in aid of which the concert was arranged, must commend itself to everyone. We in Hongkong have particularly warm sympathies towards those who "go down to the sea in ships" and "have their business upon the deep waters," and the "Seaman's Mission" is evidently a popular charity which it is hoped will be greatly benefited financially by the success of the evening.

The programme opened with a Part Song "My Love is like a Red Red Rose" sung by Mrs. Billies, Mrs. Kow, Mrs. Perkins, Messrs. E. B. Ayris, S. Moore, E. S. Carruthers and H. B. L. Dowbiggin. The Rev. Mr. Leungridge received great applause for his songs "The night" and "Myra" which were sung with great feeling and sympathy, while Mr. Denman Fuller was at his best in a solo of Chopin's, a composer of whose works Mr. Fuller is a worthy exponent. Goring Thomas' "A Summer Night" sung by Mrs. Billies, was the artistic and finished production one has learned to expect from this artist, the accompaniment being played by Miss Shelton-Hooper. Mrs. Perkins was heard at her best in "The long day closes" (with vocal accompaniment) which exactly suited her voice.

The second part of the programme was of a distinctly lighter character, and Mr. A. N. Fraser, B.A.M.C., gained great applause and an encore with his Highland Fling—the piper being Mr. R. C. Macrae. Mr. R. M. Crose, R.G.A., was happy in his musical sketch the "Family Party" and Miss Ella Rowe in costume, danced an Irish Jig delightfully, and it was deservedly encored. The marine object of the concert was emphasized by the presence in uniform of the apprentices from a number of sailing vessels. They were distributing programmes and pointing out seats.

TAKU BAR.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

A very interesting experiment, due to a suggestion by Mr. T. H. Ferguson (who had for some time as Acting Commissioner of Customs been a member of the Hailo Conservancy Board), was conducted during the autumn of 1906 on the mud flats composing the Taku bar, says Mr. Consul-General Hopkins in a report to the Foreign Office. A brief description of this experiment is given in the Hailo Conservancy Commission's Annual Report for 1906.

"These operations consisted in towing over the bar a rolling rack, of a design invented by Mr. Ferguson, which disintegrated and excavated the soil, leaving it in suspension some distance from the bottom, to be then acted upon by currents. After careful current observations, and other preliminary preparation, the line chosen in July last for raising an experimental channel was N. 67° E., i.e., quite distinct from the old bar channel, and giving shorter access to deep water. Three tugs were employed, and by Sept. 29, it was notified that the experimental channel, with a width of 60 feet and a depth of 1 foot more than the old channel, was available for navigation. By October 23 the width was increased to 100 feet and the depth to 1½ to 2 feet more than the old crossing. Thereafter the old channel was almost entirely abandoned, navigation being practically confined to the new and deeper one. Raking ceased for the season on November 24."

When the raking experiment ended for the season, it was a matter of conjecture in what state the newly made channel would be found at the melting of the ice and the opening of navigation in March, 1907—whether indeed, there would be any new channel at all. The optimism was justified, and at the time of writing this report Mr. Ferguson's channel was the only one in use.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chantante, Lait Chantant and Special Skin Tonic and Powder Chantant will enable you to do it. He Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A.S. is Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

JAPAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE STOCK MARKET IN AUGUST.
Settling day for August constituted a bad record in the history of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the number of shares being less than 50,000—a figure which is 25,000 below the dull settlement during the war. During the boom nine months ago many a day's transactions were larger than the total for last month, which shows to what extent the market has fallen since the debacle of January. Though there are many good omens, the market remains steadily depressed. Recently the Tokyo Electric Railway Co.—or electric tramway as it would be called in England—received the coveted and hard-fought-for sanction from the authorities to engage in electric lighting all over the city but, this had not the slightest effect on its scrip, which by the end of August had fallen two points, or as much as those of the Tokyo Electric Light Co. itself, which has hitherto held a practical monopoly and must be severely hit by the competition.

SEPTEMBER.

No one at the beginning of the current month looked for any improvement in the market and all conditions seem to have combined against it, from the weather to international affairs. The critical period in the life of the rice plant has passed, but we are still in doubt as to the actual crop, but it is likely to be harvested, owing to the uncertain weather and the unusually low temperature for this season. The rice crop more than anything else represents the wealth of Japan. Some weeks must yet elapse before the crops are harvested, and one can only hope fervently that the weather will become more normal and seasonable than it has been for the past month. It is fortunate that the two most valuable crops, rice and silk, showed splendid prospective results, much above average years, though both having been greatly injured by bad weather, the yield is expected to be only slightly above average years. Once the country becomes confident of this, however, the effect will be seen in the improved conditions of trade and a rising stock market. It may be said that this is all the market is now waiting for, but at the time of writing there is no sign of a change for the better.

THE T.K.K.'S WITHDRAWAL.

The announcement that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha will withdraw its South American service is interesting in view of the Toyo Kisen Pacific lines that are projected. The Osaka Shosen Kaisha is now building five steamers for a service to Seattle and we read that a new American line is to start between Seattle, Vladivostok and Dalay. All this in addition to the increasing efforts of other companies to secure a profitable share of trade. It looks as if everybody will benefit excepting the shareholders of the shipping companies. In present years the Orient has become eminently the theatre of commercial competition, but there seems to be something forced about it all. It does not resemble natural commercial growth and expansion of trade with a reasonable prospect of profits, but just ordinary speculation backed by the desire to develop trade. There are now days so many in the field that these adventures out of the path of steady progress seem to be considered necessary. Hence the T. K. K.'s dividend for last half-year comes out of its reserves.

INSURANCE COMPANIES AND THE HAKODATE FIRE.

Investigation proved that the insurance companies were not by any means so heavily involved by the Hakodate fire as was first believed and from all accounts the companies have promptly or will speedily settle their liabilities. It has been rumoured that the Government would take drastic measures against those concerning shirk full settlement. This paternal attitude is not an uncommon one on the part of the Japanese Government in its relations with public companies, but if the companies do settle up fairly and squarely in contrast to what happened after the San Francisco fire—then it may be put down as a good advertisement for the country, and will be carefully noted abroad. The losses, must severely affect the resources of several companies and weaken the best. It is probably in view of this that the manufacturers of Kyoto are now considering insuring with foreign concerns, as few Japanese companies could stand a repetition of the Hakodate disaster—which may come at any moment in cities built mainly of wood.

THE SALE OF INDECENT PICTURES.

A practice that has become the vogue since the war is the exchange of postcards and other correspondence between residents of Japan and England. The idea originated in this country, doubtless among that numerous class anxious to extend its knowledge of English. In at least one case the practice has been abused, for we read in the papers recently of a man in Osaka forwarding pornographic pictures to a private address in England. It may be in consequence of this exposure that a fresh campaign has been begun by the police against the sale of these pictures. The police of Tokyo have just succeeded in gathering in over 12,000 of them, some of which are valuable works of art (but for the sinister taint of the artist). The colour work, in which Japan excels, is excellent, and in looking over these confiscated pictures, one's chief regret is that the artists do not use their skill to better purposes, as that it can be exposed to the light of day. The pictures seized will be destroyed by order of the court.

THE JAPANESE LAKE DISTRICT.

Japan is increasing in popularity year by year as a holiday resort for China residents, and it is a matter of some difficulty to know how to spend the time most profitably and pleasantly. The great majority of visitors never fail to stay for a week or so at the favourite resorts of Miyazaki or Hakon and generally ascending Fuji in the season,

but as the mountain is only open for this purpose some two months of the year, this does not suit those who choose the spring or autumn for their visits and better seasons could not be chosen. Within a day's journey of Miyazaki is a beautiful lake district (that is visited by only a very small proportion of tourists, presumably on account of its comparative inaccessibility. But it would be hard to find in the whole of Japan a country more charming than that lying to the north and west of Fuji Mountain. Here the gentle, flower strewn slopes of Fuji have many terraces to reveal—for the expenditure of a little trouble. The tourist would be delighted with the wealth of flowers and of her plants at all seasons of the year, with perhaps a brief exception during the months of January and February. Although there is no mountain climbing to be done in the ordinary sense of the word the tourist will immensely reach an altitude of four or five thousand feet on these slopes and even the unsentimental will be struck by the variation in the vegetation. In a day's trip through this flowery region the distribution of plants in relation to altitude can be observed more clearly than perhaps on any other mountain in Japan. Over a thousand species have been catalogued by the botanists, growing in forest and grassy plain, and besides there are vast tracts densely wooded, consisting of conifers and broad-leaved trees with a jungle of undergrowth, the very thought of which is transporting to the man accustomed to spend his days in crowded city and modern suburbia. Lying snugly between the forests and slopes is a pretty chain of lakes whose symmetry can only be seen from a high altitude—on the neighbouring mountains to the north of Fuji, for example. There is a chain of four lakes, and three of them have to be crossed, with pleasant forest walks in between before the tourist arrives at a unique foreign hotel, built on the steep slope overlooking Lake Shoji. Here excellent accommodation can be had. From this point there are views of Fuji to be obtained under varying conditions that cannot be fully described. The Peerless Mountain never seemed so peerless as when watched from day to day, in the rising and the setting sun. It is a perpetual study in light and shade—solemn and grand under all conditions, in mist and in sunshine. From here only can Fuji be seen in all its grandeur, and then only by him who has time to spare.

INTERESTING DECREE.

At Peking on October 1st was published a Decree by the Emperor stating that since the dissemination of the Christian religion is permitted by treaty it is the manifest duty of all officials within the limits of the Empire to give protection to the lives and property of all foreign missionaries in the interior. Of late years, however, the burning of Churches and the slaying of missionaries and converts have again been resumed, to the deep regret of the Throne. An examination into the cause of this reveals the fact that the hostility between the masses and converts is due to the incapability of the authorities concerned in not properly settling disputes between these two sections of the Emperor's subjects. From the very first one of the classes of the treatise as to this, so long as a missionary is teaching the tenets of his faith, and the Chinese who accept his teachings are peaceable and law-abiding they must by no means be opposed or interfered with. Furthermore, that anything occurring within the proper jurisdiction of the local officials of a district and concerning a subject of the Throne such matter or matters must be dealt with by the authorities immediately concerned, according to Chinese law. Indeed, the lines of duty incumbent upon Chinese officials must be made more clearly laid down. Under the circumstances, therefore, Viceroy and Governors of provinces are commanded to lose no time in selecting from the treaties made between China and foreign countries all the articles which have reference to the subject of missionaries and their work in the Empire, and then having compiled said articles to print them for distribution amongst all their subordinates holding office within the jurisdiction of the said Viceroys and Governors. The recipients are to be told that they are expected to make a close and diligent study of these special abstracts from the treaties, so that when they have any business with foreign missionaries they (the officials) may be able to act in strict accordance with the treaties. With regard to non-converts and converts who are Chinese, they are all the children and proper subjects of the Emperor and they are all alike amenable to the laws of their native land. Those who break the laws of the country must suffer according to the laws of the country laid down for such cases. Those who enter upon litigation must go through the law courts in the usual manner, and all will be decided as being made as to who is a convert or who is not a convert. Each man will be justly and impartially treated as the law commands. Let there be no attempt on the part of the authorities dealing with such cases to be improperly influenced towards one side or the other. Let the judgements given out in regard to them be so made that they will be joyfully recognized by all the litigants as impartial and accepted by us as just decisions. The provincial authorities are further expected to issue proclamations from time to time reminding their subordinates and the people under them of their obligations, so that Christians and non-Christians may live peacefully and law-abidingly together and refrain from oppressing one another or treating each other with contempt. In a word, if officials will only act with justice and impartiality towards all those under them without invidious distinctions, non-converts and converts will naturally adjust themselves to the normal conditions before them, eradicate all feelings of envy and hostility and live at peace with each other. Proper care must be taken at ordinary times by the authorities to prevent the evil work and insidious rumours that desperadoes are ever seeking to spread, in order to create trouble, and so give them the chance to pillage and plunder. Such attempts must be promptly and sternly dealt with and crushed. Should any district official be ignorant of the treaties, or deal unjustly with Christians, or, on the other hand, seek to carry favour with the Christians by dealing unjustly with non-Christians—thereby creating a disturbance which may have most serious results, the guilty official or officials will be sternly dealt with, without mercy. Let this Decree be made known to all.

THE FINEST SELECTION OF WHISKY ON THE MARKET.

IRISH	1 doz. Bots.	F.O.S. Very Old Liqueur—Our own bottling	\$18.00
Dunville's V.R.	\$15.00	CLUB, Our Specialty Blend do.	14.70
Do. Special Liqueur	18.00	Specialty Selected do.	13.50
Do. "Reserve" Liqueur	18.00	Choice Old Highland do.	10.00
		Glenlivet do.	8.50
		John Dewar and Sons "Extra Special" do.	15.50
		Do. "Special" do.	14.00
		JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.,	
		"BLACK AND WHITE," do.	16.00
		Teacher's Highland Cream "Sole Agents" do.	15.00
		GOLD SEAL do.	10.50
		Red Seal do.	9.00
		AMERICAN.	
		CANADIAN CLUB, Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.	\$20.00
		TAYLOR'S O.F.C. Pure Rye "Sole Agents" do.	20.00
		Fin Old Bourbon do.	19.00
		Hayden's Bourbon do.	18.00
		N.B.—We hold a large stock of Whiskies in application.	

Discount allowed in accordance with fluctuation of Exchange.
H. PRICE & CO., LTD.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

According to Japan papers, the following is the substance of the Anglo-Russian Convention, signed at St. Petersburg on August 31, 1907.

1.—The two Governments mutually engage to respect the integrity and independence of Persia, and testify their desire for the establishment of equal advantages for the trade and industry of other nations.
2.—Great Britain engages not to seek or support the political or commercial concessions beyond the line starting from Kashehrin (on the frontier west of Ermaus) passing through Ispahan, Yazd, Kachik and ending at a point on the Persian frontier where the Russian and Afghan frontiers intersect.
3.—Russia engages not to seek or support similar concessions beyond the line going from the Afghan frontier through Gazik, Birjand, Kerman and ending at Bandar Abbas.
4.—Great Britain and Russia mutually engage not to oppose, without previous arrangement with one another, concessions to each other's subjects in the regions situated between the lines as mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3.

1.—The British Government engage to exercise their influence in Afghanistan only in the pacific sense. They will not themselves take or encourage Afghanistan to take measures threatening Russia.
2.—Russia recognizes Afghanistan as outside her sphere of influence and engages that all her political relations with Afghanistan shall be conducted through the British Government and that she will not send agents into Afghanistan.
3.—Having in view the treaty signed at Kabul on March 21, 1905, Great Britain engages not to annex or occupy any portion of Afghanistan, nor to interfere with her internal administration, provided that the Ameer fulfils his engagements with the British Government under the above treaty.
4.—The Russian and Afghan authorities on the frontier may establish direct relations for the settlement of local questions of non-political character.
5.—The two Governments affirm their adherence to the principle of commercial equal opportunity.

TIBET.

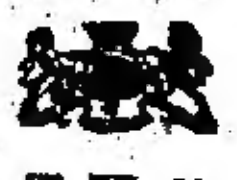
1.—The two Governments agree to respect the territorial integrity of Tibet and to abstain from all interference in her internal administration.
2.—The two Governments recognize the suzerain right of China over Tibet and in conformity with that principle they engage to enter into negotiations with Tibet except through the Chinese Government. This engagement shall not affect the British-Tibetan Convention of 1906, confirmed by the British-Chinese Convention of 1906.
3.—Neither Government shall send representatives to Lhasa.
4.—The two Governments agree not to seek or obtain, whether for themselves or their subjects, any concessions for railways, roads, telegraphs, mines or others in Tibet.
5.—The two Governments agree that no revenue of Tibet in kind or cash shall be pledged or assigned to them or their subjects.
6.—Further stipulations provide for the intercourse of British and Russian Buddhists with the Dalai Lama, entry of scientific missions into Tibet and the British evacuation of Chumbi valley.

CHEAP RICE BOWLS.

In the Native Customs Trade Returns, Quinquennial reports, is an interesting reference to the rice bowls made at Wanyao on the mainland, opposite Santu, (70 miles north of Foochow). The bowls are of two kinds, known respectively as "Ningpo" and "Shantung." The former weigh half a catty each, and are of slightly finer quality and more finished appearance than the Shantung variety, 2½ of which go to the poul. A skilled potter can turn out on his wheel more than 600 of these bowls a day. After being dried on racks in the shade, each bowl is decorated with a rough design, painted on the sides, by small girls with an ordinary Chinese pen. The colouring used is made from a kind of blue clay, which is brought from the island of Quemoy, near Amoy. The bowls are then dipped into a glazing solution, composed of lime and burnt chalk, after which they are packed in pairs in a rough paper mould, and arranged inside the kilns for the final process—baking. The kilns are built against the sloping hillside, and the branches of pine trees, or trimmings from those that have been cut down for firewood, serve as fuel. The oven machinery of any kind is not used; the potter is a large wooden water-wheel, to which is attached a gentle arrangement for pounding the dry-stuff into powder. There is a plentiful supply of excellent kaoli, from which the bowls are made, not only at Wanyao, but on the island of Santu itself, where new kilns were erected in 1905. The wholesale price of the bowls per 1,000 is: for the Ningpo kind, \$8. and for the Shantung, \$6. They are, in fact, "dirt cheap," and as long as they can be produced at this low figure Santu bowls will continue, in spite of the distance, to command a sale in Ningpo and North China.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* arrived at Manila on 10th inst. morning, and is expected to sail from there on Saturday noon, making her last Hongkong call on Monday morning.
The Indo-China str. *Kumang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on Saturday, and will arrive here on or about 15th inst.
The Glen Line str. *Glenearn* left Singapore on 10th inst. morning, and may be expected here on the 15th inst.
The Boston str. *Tremont* arrived at Pacific Coast on the 5th inst. and is expected to arrive at this port on Wednesday 10th inst.



THE
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

TALKING
MACHINES

AND

RECORDS.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

MUSIC:

LATEST COMIC OPERA SCORES

AND

DANCE MUSIC

JUST ARRIVED.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. 37

CANADIAN WHEAT FOR THE FAR EAST.

A crop of 20,000,000 bushels of winter wheat is promised this year by the farmers of Southern Alberta. To realise the extraordinary nature of this announcement it is necessary, says the "Indian Trade Journal," to remember that three or four years ago the great bare dry plains sloping up to the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains were generally thought good for little but cat-tailing, and the grass, though very nutritious, is so thin that hard requires about 12 acres per head to graze on.

One of the many surprises sprung on the world by Canada is the discovery that this plain has not only fertility, but nearly always moisture enough to grow heavy crops of autumn-sown wheat. It is this wheat that is grown in vast quantities in the Far West of the United States for export to China and Japan, and Lord Grey, the Governor-General of Canada, has set his heart on capturing that great market for the Dominion. Probably both the Japanese and the Chinese would much prefer to buy from a friendly British country than from the United States. Unfortunately, however, the only wheat which Canada has hitherto been able to supply for export is the famous hard spring wheat of Manitoba and South-Eastern Saskatchewan. This is so much in demand both in America and in England, and the distance of the spring wheat fields from ports of shipment on the Pacific coast is so great, that its price is prohibitive to the Orientals, who use four more as a secondary ingredient in mixed dishes than as the staff of life. Even Southern Alberta, far west as it is, is separated from the Pacific by mountain ranges across which the cost of railway haulage is necessarily high compared with the corresponding figure in the States; but this is not likely to prove an insuperable difficulty.

For one thing the Grand Trunk Pacific line, about to be built across the mountains from Edmonton, will have comparatively easy gradients. The great question now is—How soon will Western Canada be producing enough winter wheat to compete seriously in the Oriental market with her southern neighbour? It is significant at any rate that, while the Alberta yield is increasing at an enormous rate, the yield in the States this year shows an enormous decrease. The winter wheat crop of the whole Republic is expected to be about 332,000,000 bushels, against last year's record of 49,000,000. In spite of the severe winter and late spring in Canada, advances from the West describe the growth and general conditions of the Alberta wheat crop in the end of June as more promising than it was the same time in any previous year.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 10th at 12.30 p.m.—The depression lying over S.W. Japan yesterday, has moved away over the Pacific.
The barometer has risen generally, particularly over W. Japan.

Pressure is high over N. China and the Sea of Japan, and exceeds the normal by 0.1 inch and upwards over China and S. Japan.
Fresh N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.20 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	Windy, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between	Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Lannocks	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between	Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed Daily Press only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not stated for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE PROSPECTUS of the EASTERN FIBRE CO. LTD., the New Company being formed for the treatment of RAIL by a New Process, may be obtained at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, 11th October, 1907. 1646

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED Two FURNISHED ROOMS within easy distance of Clock Tower. Bath and Breakfast only. State terms. Apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 11th October 1907 1645



SANITARY BOARD OF HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Central Division of the City of Victoria, and the Western Division of Kau-lung, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIME-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of September and October.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircases, all outside partitions, stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs, inside main buildings, offices and servants quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Bank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West. Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-mai service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1907. 1617

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship "GULF OF VENICE" will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK (via SHANGHAI) on or about WEDNESDAY, the 30th October.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DUDWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1907. 1648

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "FOOKSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 11th inst., will be loaded at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. 18

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Cargo will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

Notice to bring Cargo from—

Trieste as s.s. "Hungaria."

Venice as s.s. "Rapier."

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1907. 3

CHEUNG WOO, (Established 1845).

SHIPCHANDLER, STEVEDOR, SHIP'S PROVISION AND NAVY CONTRACTOR, COAL MERCHANT, &c.

No. 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. 1641

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

WILL BE HELD ON THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 9.15 P.M.

The Concert will be in aid of the following charities:

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE SHAMEN'S MISSION.

Tickets: 2 and 1 can be obtained from VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS and MESSRS. KELLY & WAI SH, LTD., Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1631

INTIMATIONS

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMPILERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE WORLD-FAMED 20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS SERIES OF PUBLICATIONS.

ALREADY COMPILED:

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of West Australia."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Natal."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Orange River Colony."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Ceylon."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Straits Settlements and F.M.S." in the Press.

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports in course of compilation."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, desire it to be distinctly understood that no copies of their forthcoming work on Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports will be obtainable by anyone residing in these countries except by advance subscription, in respect of which a deposit of not less than one half shall have been paid before the book goes to press. No copy will be delivered in the United Kingdom, or in any other part of the world until after the issue required locally has been deep taken from London, and then only under the following guarantee, signed by the purchaser:

"I, of being desirous of purchasing a copy of the Twentieth Century Impressions of Hongkong and Shanghai and Treaty Ports, hereby undertake, as a condition of the purchase, that I will neither take nor send the book, directly or indirectly, to any part of the territory to which it relates."

A printed slip setting forth the conditions under which the book is sold will also be inserted in every copy that is not intended for use in Hongkong, Shanghai or Treaty Ports.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PRESS REVIEWS OF PREVIOUS WORKS.

"THE GUARDIAN," July 19, 1907.

Books of Reference.

"It would be difficult to find a book of reference more trustworthy or more complete."

"THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT," July 12, 1907.

"Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon," perhaps, not a very appropriate title for a book which aims at conveying something very much more than mere impressions. The volume is extremely handsome and ornamental, the binding is magnificent, the paper excellent, the illustrations, which are said to number 3,000, admirable executed. There is much valuable information regarding the island and rubber cultivation, pearl fisheries, and every branch of trade and industry practised in the island."

"THE SCOTSMAN," May 23, 1907.

"Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon (Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited)—This very sumptuous volume, with its 376 quarto pages and its illustrative photographs, numbering nearly 3,000, is well worthy of its objects."

"THE MORNING POST," June 29, 1907.

"This is done in this case, for you shall not think of anything which might be worth knowing about 'India's Pearl Drop' and be disappointed in finding information about it."

"THE DAILY NEWS," July 9, 1907.

"Every aspect of the island, historical, commercial, political and legal, and so forth has been treated and in each case the subject has been entrusted to an expert."

"THE FINANCIAL NEWS," July 15, 1907.

"Reviewed by P. Roy F. Martin, F.R.G.S." It has long been a reproach among publishers that, amid the heterogeneous literature which continually pours forth from the press, little or no attention is devoted to the numerous interests which our own colonies possess, and concerning which the general public have and can obtain little or no information. To a great extent this omission is repaired by the central issue of such works as "Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon; its History, People, Commerce, Industries and Resources," edited by Mr. Arnold Wright and published by Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited, Tudor Street, E.C.

Comprehensive as the sub-title of this handsome volume is, it by no means fails to justify itself in the subject-matter treated. No phase of history, life or industry, or in the beautiful "Pearl-drop of India," as Ceylon has been not inaptly termed—is overlooked, and the same scrupulous and discriminating care which has characterized publications emanating from the same source is observable in this.

"THE CEYLON INDIPENDENT," July 13, 1907.

"No expense has seemingly been spared in its preparation to achieve a satisfactory result, one that would reflect credit both on the Colony and the producers."

"TIMES OF CEYLON," July 17, 1907.

"The book forms a most useful directory to the business houses in the island and to the commercial industry of the island generally. In this way it should serve a very useful purpose. In concluding a lengthy, but far from complete, running review on this monumental book on Ceylon, we once again take the opportunity of complimenting all concerned on the careful and thorough manner in which it has been produced from the first page to the last. There is not the slightest evidence of scamped work anywhere, on the contrary every page bears ample testimony of the admirable character of the supervision over the production both in London and in Ceylon."

"THE WEST AUSTRALIAN," August 7, 1907.

"It is remarkable for the completeness with which the labour involved in its compilation has been carried out."

"LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH," April 6, 1906.

"Twentieth Century Impressions of Natal is a splendid volume worthy of its great subject. It is a mine of information."

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. 1642

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ORDINARY HALY-YEARLY MEETING will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB OFFICE (Hongkong Club Annex), on SATURDAY, 19th October, at 12.30 P.M.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1635

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 25th inst.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1623

THE SHANGHAI CLUB.

Issues of Tails 170,000 DEBENTURES bearing interest at Six per cent. per annum (part of a total authorized issue of Tails 450,000 DEBENTURES).

THE COMMITTEE of the SHANGHAI CLUB are prepared to receive applications for Tails 170,000 DEBENTURES bearing interest from date of issue at Six per cent. per annum payable half yearly on the 30th June and the 31st December in every year. The DEBENTURES will be issued at the rate of Tails 96 per Tails 100 DEBENTURES and will be redeemable at par at the end of twenty years.

The Security will consist of a first charge on the land belonging to the Club containing an area of about Three and a half acres and the Club buildings and it is intended the DEBENTURES shall be secured by means of a Trust deed by which the land and buildings of the Club will be vested in Trustees for the DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

Further particulars together with forms of application can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Club. DEBENTURES will be issued for Tails 1,000, Tails 500, or Tails 100, to suit convenience of applicants.

By Order of the Committee, C. G. CLOSE, Secretary, Shanghai Club, Hongkong, 6th August, 1907. 1305

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE HOTEL DES COLONIES COMPANY, LIMITED, and Redwood.

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE Companies Ordinance of Hongkong 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction on the 25th day of August, 1907 for confirming a Special Resolution reducing the Capital of the above mentioned Company from Tails 225,000 (Shanghai Sycee) to Tails 112,500 (Shanghai Sycee) is directed to be heard before His Honour on the 23rd day of October, 1907.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the reduction of the Capital of the said Company under the above Ordinance should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose. And a copy of the Petition will be farished to any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1907.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

and ELLIS & HAYS, 4, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.

1577. Solicitors to the above named Company.

YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) AUSTRALIAN HARD WOOD SLEEPERS composed of

MURRAY RED GUM

RED MAHOGANY

WHITE do.

GREY BOX

TALLOW WOOD

BLACK BUTT

WHITE STRINGY BARK

RED do.

TURPENTINE

BLUE GUM

All in equal proportional quantities.

Size of Sleepers, 8 ft. long by 9 in. wide by 5 in. thick.

Pices in Hongkong currency C.I.F. Wong-sha Railway Wharf, Canton.

Delivery to be completed at the end of February 1908. Tenders to be opened in the Railway Co.'s Head Office, Canton, MONDAY, the 14th October, 1907 at 2 P.M.

All Sleepers must be accompanied by a Government Certificate.

All Tenders must be accompanied with 500 dollars.

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

THE KWONGTUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LD. Canton, 28th August, 1907. 1418

NIGHT STEAMER TO CANTON.

S.S. SAN CHEUNG.

New Twin Screw Steamer, Capt. J. McGINTY, Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M. on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

Fare 1st Class ... \$3 single passage

2nd ... \$1

3rd ... \$1

Meals \$1 each.

Servants' passages must be paid for.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD., No. 223, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 18th September, 1907. 1627

FOR SALE

NOTICE

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at the ITALIAN CONVENT on behalf of the Poor Orphans on the 11th and 12th inst., at 2.30 P.M. of Ladies and Children Underclothing, Dresses, and other useful and embroidered articles suitable for birthday present, &c.

The Superiors hope to receive and merit a large share of public patronage.

ITALIAN CONVENT, 23, Caine Road, Hongkong, 4th October, 1907. 1611

C.M.S. BAXTER MISSION.

THE ANNUAL SALE of WORKS in aid of the above, will be held in the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, the 15th October, from 9.30 to 6.30 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 1637

FOR SALE.

TWO VALUABLE BUILDING SITES for Sale, Approximate Area 23,290 sq. ft., situate British Concession, Shamone, Canton. For further particulars apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1589

FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1708.

SITUATE at North Point, Shaikwan Road, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole Hotel).

The property contains by admeasurement 103,850 square feet. Crown Rent, \$238.00 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 12th September 1907. 1494

FOR SALE.

"KELLET CREST" THE PEAK.

A FIVE ROOMED BUNGALOW on Mount Kellett with four Bathrooms, two Dining Rooms, Tiled Kitchen, excellent Servants Quarters, Chicken House, Garden and Tennis Lawn. All in first class condition. Tank floor throughout. The house is sheltered from the North-East and has an uninterrupted view to the South-West, is cool, quiet and private.

Price \$25,000, of which part could remain on Mortgage at 7 per cent.

Apply to—W. J. SAUNDERS, Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1447

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 33 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 15,000 SQUARE FT. 388 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1108

COLLECTIONS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS IN PACKETS.

ASIATIC STAMPS. MIXED STAMPS.

100 for \$0.80 500 for \$3.00

150 " 1.75 1000 " 10.00

200 " 3.50 1500 " 25.00

250 " 5.75 2000 " 35.00

275 " 9.00 3000 " 55.00

Also Stamps in bags, notes, &c., &c.

ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS & all other Philatelic Goods. Inspection invited.

GRACE & CO., 1145 Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1907.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00

Small ... 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry, Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

Good Panoramas Views of Hongkong, recently taken, on sale.

TYPEWRITERS.

J. C. DOS REMEDIOS & CO., 19, Queen's Road Central, (First Floor) Agents: ROYAL BAR LOCK TYPEWRITER CO., Machines, Ribbons, etc., always in stock.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO, Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate. (1st of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau) 19, Queen's Road Central (First Floor).

BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Tails 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SACHSENISCHE (PREUSSISCHE) STAATSBANK, Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO: GEBELSCHEFT DEUTSCHE BANK, S. BLUMENBERG, BERLIN. HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT BANK LÜBEK HANDELS UND INDUSTRIE ROBERT WARSCHAUER & CO. MENDELSSOHN & CO. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHNS.

JACOB S. H. STEIN NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, Hamburg. SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR., & CO., Köln. BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WIRTSCHAFTSBANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON; THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT: DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GEBELSCHEFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITs received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG, Manager, Hongkong, 7th January, 1907. 25

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £800,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent for 6 " 3 3/4 " 3 " 3

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager, Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. 115

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED ... £1,125,000

PAID UP ... £582,003

RESERVE FUND ... £170,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 12 months ... 4 per cent. For 6 " ... 3 3/4 per cent. For 3 " ... 3 per cent.

EVAN ARMISTON, Manager, Hongkong, 30th April, 1907. 24

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS ... 15,050,000

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, London, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai, Hankow, Chiofo, Tientsin, Peking, Newchwang, Dally, Port Arthur, Tieling, Liyang, Mukden, Chang Chun.

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per annum " " " 6 " 4 1/2 " " " " 3 " 3 1/2 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager, Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 560

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY). ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)

RESERVE FUND ... FL. 5,000,000 (£417,000)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

Branches: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Bangkok, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Poelangan, Soerabaya, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja, (Achen) Bandjermain.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. " 6 " 4 " " 3 " 3 1/2 " " 3 " 3 " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent, Hongkong, 5th June, 1907. 26

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 Per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. 22

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)

Subscribed Capital FL 10,000,000 (£800,000)

Reserve Fund FL 2,112,570.36 (£176,048)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.

HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES at: Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoe, Bandeng and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS at: Cheribon, Tegal, Poelangan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai.

BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DRAGONS BANK, (SWISS BANK) BERNE.

Paris: COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTES DE PARIS.

Berlin: DEUTSCHE BANK.

Brussels: BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS BAS.

Vienna: UNION BANK.

Rome: BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the World and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the Rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. " 6 " 4 " " 3 " 3 1/2 " " 3 " 3 " "

J. BOETJE, Manager, No. 18, Des Vaux Road Central.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 5,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... 3,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Anping, Foochow, Keelung, Swatow, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Shanghai, Yokohama, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Port Arthur, Mukden, Chang Chun.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 8, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Account Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.

D. TOWDOW, Manager, Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. 842

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China, the Philippine Islands, and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$5,900,000

RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$5,900,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the Rate of 2 1/2 per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 4 " " "

For 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager, Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. 1239

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS: STEERING \$1,000,000 at 2 1/2 = \$10,000,000

SILVER ... 1,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Chairman. Hon. Mr. HENRY KESWICK, Deputy Chairman. A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Skellin, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. H. A. W. Skide, Esq. C. R. Leemann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

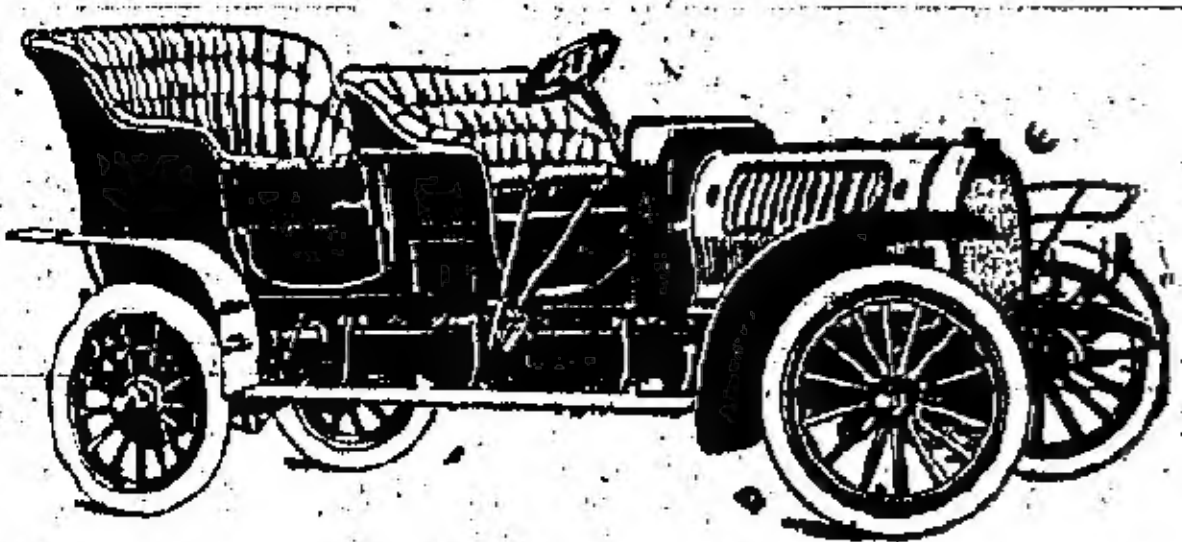
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. 21



TO INTENDING MOTORISTS.

MOTOR CARS AT TRADE PRICES.

GENTLEMEN in the Far East who may desire to purchase Cars for their own use are offered a unique opportunity to do so on most favourable terms. Where no Agency exists for the sale of the SPYKER CAR, individual purchasers will be allowed the trade discount on their own Car in the first and upon any future orders which they may secure among their friends.

The SPYKER CAR which is now making the run from Peking to Paris is adaptable to all countries and all roads. A single SPYKER CAR in a locality is invariably the forerunner of others. The SPYKER CAR is its own best advertisement.

Send for Catalogue of Particulars as to terms etc., to J. SPYKER, Trompenburg Works, Amsterdam, Holland.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907.

1383

ARGYLL MOTORS, LTD.

ALEXANDRIA GLASGOW

ALL TYPES OF COVERED CARS FOR COLONIAL WORK

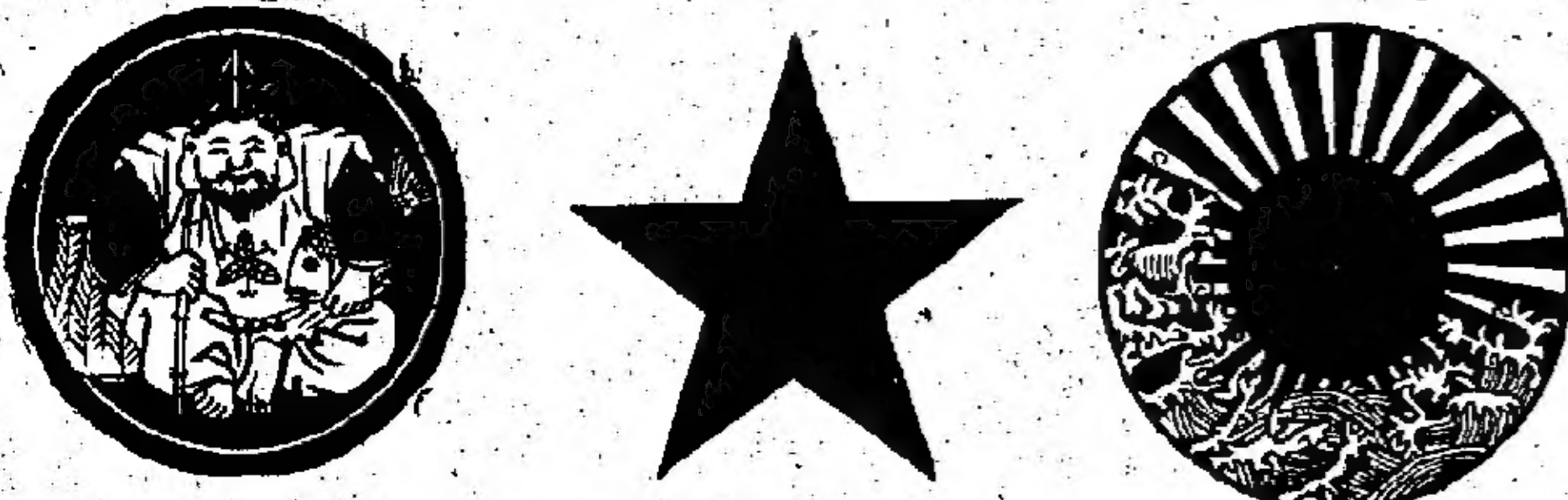
LONDON DEPOT: ARGYLLS, LONDON, LTD. 17, NEWBURY ST., OXFORD ST.

AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., Bombay; BROWN & DAVIDSON Talawaketta, Ceylon; G. HENDERSON & CO., Calcutta; SYME & CO., Singapore; ROWE & CO., Rangoon; LOUIS T. LEONOWENS LTD., Bangkok.

1531

JAPANESE BEER.



"YEBISU" "SAPPORO" "ASAHI"

AND A NEW BRAND OF SPECIAL LIGHT BEER

"PEACE"

IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

Each Brand has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions. The largest demand in the whole of Japan. Quality speaks for itself. PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907.

1339

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS.

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT. S.S. "PAUL BEAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots. S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots. The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong 9.30 P.M. (SATURDAYS excepted). Departure from Canton 4.55 P.M. (SUNDAYS excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents: Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

1402

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AVIGLIER STREET. TERMS—VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 1540

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS. EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at the KOWLOON BOOKSTALL, MEH RUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 35, Elgin Road & Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL, Hongkong, 22nd November, 1903.

MOTOR NOTES FROM HOME.

[Written for the Hongkong Daily Press.]

Automobile talk still revolves round racing and reliability contests and their comparative utility. The consensus of opinion is strongly in favour of the latter for but little more enthusiasm is being shown in Brooklands although the executive have brightened their meetings by introducing races in which the handicapping is based on distance. British manufacturers as a body with the notable exceptions of Mr. S. F. Edge and Mr. D. M. Weigel, are fighting shy of continental racing, and even France herself is not so keen on these orgies of speed now that she has been so utterly eclipsed by the flying wonders of Italian brand. Even Baron Crawley has failed to raise any interest in this country in his endeavour to resurrect the good old sporting Gordon Bennett event. In addition the international Vanderbilt Cup scramble of America has fallen through, and the Germans, also in deadly fear of Italian prowess, are relinquishing the Harkmar trophy race for the future. The world has had its fill of racing. Next season will see the triumph of true trials.

Prince Borghese and the remarkable journey he made through the fastnesses of Central Asia still hold our admiration. The papers bristle with facts and figures about the great drive, but there are one or two facts brought forward in an interview which a friend of mine had with the Italian noble himself that have not been dwelt upon in the general press. The most strenuous trials in this country are those annually held by the Scottish A. C., and in these the cars are required to run for six days an average distance of 160 miles a day. Now compare this with the record of the Itala in the Peking-Paris race. Deducting the days the Prince rested or the car travelled under other than its own power, an average speed over the alleged route of China and Siberia of 140 miles a day was accomplished, and during a period four or five times longer than that of the Scottish ordeal. Through the nerve racking days when crossing the sun stricken Gobi desert four hundred miles a day were covered. The closer one analyses the Peking Paris performance the more one realises what a triumph for traction it was. Curious, isn't it, that some of our busy advertisement seekers, always so ready to scatter challenges right and left, have not shown a characteristic eagerness to take the shine out of this transcontinental record?

In the words of the genial president of the popular Motor Club (which by the way all motorists should join when visiting England) there is going to be "some crimson fun" in Automobile circles in this country next year. The Prophets foretell brisk business for the Official Receiver; already war has been declared between two of the most powerful associations; and it is quite likely that the power of the somewhat too royal automobile club will be considerably pruned. The last named body are attempting to promote a 2000 miles reliability trial just at the time when everybody in connection with the trade will be, or should be, fully occupied in setting cars. Probably recognising the likelihood of a lack of support, the officials have accordingly approached the Scottish A. C., whose trials form the most popular event of the motorists year, with a view to an amalgamation of the two competitions. The hard headed canny Scot, however, has politely declined to allow his own sweetly simple and straight forward organisation to be entangled in the meshes of officialdom, or their success jeopardised by the intricate formulae and intrigues apparently inseparable from the enterprises of the Paris of Piccadilly.

THE NEW MARRIAGE ACT.

PRIMATE'S ADVICE TO THE CLERGY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is issuing, in the "Contemporary Domesday Gazette," the following message in regard to the Deceased Wife's Sister Act.

"I ought at once to say a few words to the clergy and laity of the diocese respecting the Bill which has just passed through Parliament legalising the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's sister. This indirect and incidental consequence of this measure are important, and these will require very careful consideration by the bishops and their advisers. About these, therefore, I say nothing at present. But there are one or two points upon which an immediate word is desirable. The Act leaves every man at full discretion as to whether or not he will solemnise such a marriage if requested to do so. If he declines it is again left to his discretion to say whether or not he will sanction its solemnisation by another clergyman in the church which is under his control and care. This discretion covers, of course, the proclamation of banns. I have already, although the Bill is only to-day receiving the Royal Assent, been asked for advice in a specific case, and it may be well, therefore, that I should at once let it be known that we shall, in my judgment, serve best the interests of the Church and people by not solemnising such marriages or furthering their solemnisation in church. This counsel may appear to some people to be unreasonable, knowing as we do that there are many good Christian men who believe that these marriages, now sanctioned by the law of the land, are a compatible with what they regard as a true interpretation of the teaching of the Holy Scripture, and even of the Early Church, respecting marriage. I shall be ready in due time to explain the reasons which make me believe in the wisdom and propriety of the course which I recommend. The present letter is intended to give merely such preliminary and general guidance as the clergy may rightly expect in the event of their now receiving such requests. I deplore, on national as well as on religious grounds, the passing of this Bill. I have expressed my objections fully in Parliament, and we have I hope, relieved the clergy from the unfair compulsion which at one time appeared to be threatened. I hope, however, that in anything we may say or do in this delicate and difficult matter we shall avoid harsh and uncharitable words, the use of which serves to harm rather than to promote respect for the clearly-defined marriage law of the Church of England, as set forth in what is called 'The Table of Kindred and Affinity.' We believe

that table to be based on the teaching of Holy Scripture, as interpreted by the reasonable judgment of the Church of Christ throughout the Christian centuries."

Mr. Paynter Allen, secretary of the Marriage Law Reform Association, expressed his views to a Press representative respecting the Bishop of London's letter to the clergy of his diocese. He said—"The letter will be noticed by the society from the point of view of the Church itself and of morality. It is an extremely ill-considered letter. As to what action the London clergy will take, my distinct opinion, judging from all previous experience, is that the majority will be indisposed to obey the Bishop's advice, and that some of them will certainly protest against it in the most emphatic manner."

The Bishop of Salisbury, preaching at Trowbridge recently, said he did not wish to diminish the great blow which the Church had received by the passing of the Deceased Wife's Sister Act. There never was a time when marriages within prohibited degrees were acknowledged to be lawful by the Church. They did not deny the right to the State if it chose to alter the civil marriage laws, but they thought the State had made a mistake in its own interest. They claimed to have separate laws for the Church and for the State, on the matter. He urged them to keep the law of the Church, and not use the liberty which the State had unfortunately given them. They would thereby support what he believed would be the unanimous view of the bishops.

JAPAN AND THE STEEL TRADE.

In his report on the trade of Nagasaki, Mr. Consul Playfair makes an important statement with regard to the steel industry. "I am informed on good authority," he says, "that the Imperial Steel Works at Wakamatsu (near Shinonoi) are about to submit to a series of tests before Lloyd's surveyor at Nagasaki the Siemens mild steel made by them, their object in so doing being to have their name added to the list of approved foreign firms who make steel to be used in the construction of ship or boiler material for vessels classed at Lloyd's. This they hope to accomplish by the end of 1907. Their success would seriously affect the export of steel and shipbuilding material from the United Kingdom; while it would also deprive a number of British steamers of much valuable freight."

At regular trade generally, it presents, says Mr. Playfair, no special features. The requirements of the Government and the private one at this port belonging to the Mitsui Bishi Company are responsible for large imports of a certain class, although Sasebo is apparently no longer in need of Cardiff coals. The reflection of trade to Moji, noticed in the report for 1905 still continues, and may be expected to do so. The explanation probably is that Moji is on the direct trade route to Kobe and Yokohama and is by nature better fitted to be a distributing centre than is Nagasaki. It is only the rapidity of the current and the exact nature of the harbour which prevents mail steamers making Moji their calling port in preference to Nagasaki. Coal there is cheaper than here, so that many steamers from European ports—other than those conveying the mails—call at Moji both on the outward and homeward voyage, while they only call at Nagasaki on the outward voyage.

A word of warning is given to those who might contemplate seeking employment in Japan. "In spite of the utterances of certain speakers," as lately reported in British newspapers," says the Consul, "it cannot be too strongly insisted upon that in Japan, and especially in Nagasaki, the industrial conditions are not such as to warrant the influx of skilled or unskilled labour, and any persons coming here in search of employment are doomed to disappointment."

AN AWFUL FEELING!

Haunted by Strange Fears; Weak, Nervous and Tortured with Indigestion.

LONG-SUFFERING GIRL CURED BY MOTHER SEIGAL'S SYRUP.

"Have you ever experienced that haunting dread of something awful about to happen, of a terrible, unknowable calamity that is to crush you? That is the feeling that weighed on Miss Martha Bannister, of 4 Arden Cottages, West Malvern, and made her life a misery. It comes of shattered nerves and irregular action of the heart; due to indigestion. In a statement dated January 8th, 1907, Miss Bannister says:—

"I lost all my appetite, and soon found myself so weak and run down that I could not work. I had constant headaches, often with dizziness, and I was tortured with wind and stomachic pains. My nerves got so weak that I could hardly keep still. I cannot describe how I felt sometimes; it was as if awful things were going to happen, and I used to throw myself on the couch crying helplessly, 'Oh, Mother, Mother!' Often I went into a half-fainting state, hardly knowing where I was. Nothing did me any good and I was so weak that I was helpless. All the time seemed to be going out of me."

"It was when the doctor failed that my mother got me Anna-Mother-Seigal's Syrup, and that was the first thing to do me any good. It put an end to the wind and headaches, and quieted my nerves; my appetite came back, and I was quite well again."

Think what suffering Miss Bannister would have avoided had she taken Mother Seigal's Syrup at first. Fully realise this, and you will not neglect the early symptoms of indigestion or biliousness with such a remedy at hand. 5s. 11

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1907 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE, THAT IS THE 34TH YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39TH YEAR OF KWONG SUI.

PRICE 22 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East. The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1906. 1841

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1907, With Index. Price 37.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong 26th July 1907.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.

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TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

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KINSON & HOOFF & HOOFF

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.,

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. 38-1

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

The disagreeable features of travelling can be overcome when you have a bottle of Abbey's Salt with you.

A change from the daily routine of living brings Headaches, Biliousness and Constipation, which are so frequently incidental to travelling. Abbey's Salt will almost instantly relieve you of these disturbers of pleasure by its soothing effect on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Messrs. Laid, and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong-Kong. The Abbey Fruit Saltine Co., Ltd., 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. W.M. PARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. From the Unit City of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1444

TO LET.

THE WHOLE of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite the General Post Office. The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated. 13 in number beside kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants quarters etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply to YEE SANG FAT & CO. Same Address. Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1627

TO LET.

NOS. 2 and 5 Observatory Villas, Kowloon. Moderate Rental—Furnish—Court and Electric Lights. Possession 1st November, 1907. Apply to—ABERATON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1620

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"SLEEMISH" No. 101, The Peak. Apply to—Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1445

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road including a Strong Room and servants' quarters. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 1638

TO LET.

IN Good Position HALF HOUSE Unfurnished in Kowloon. Apply—G. L. Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1634

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street. No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 3th October, 1907. 94

TO LET.

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 2A, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty. Apply to—HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 809

TO LET.

SHOPS and FLATS in Des Vaux Road, Central. No. 8, CAMERON TERRACE, Kowloon. No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1155

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms. No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldwick MacGregor). OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. BELLILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD. "THE EYRIE" Peak (Furnished) for 3 Months from 1st September 1907. Cheap Rental. BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (PEAK) Partly Furnished, Immediate Possession. No. 6, DES VEAUX VILLAS (PEAK). No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. No. 55, ELGIN STREET (Corner House). Apply to—Linstead & Davis, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 1102

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply—SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. (800)

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Apply to—ABERATON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to—COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 197

TO LET.

ONE FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point. Apply to—JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD. Hongkong, 24th June, 1907. 1104

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1st JUNE—IN WANCHAI ROAD. GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise. Apply to—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 870

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Apply to—Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1151

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 100, Praya East. Apply to—CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 1959

TO LET.

"STONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road. No. 52, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to—SAM WANG CO. LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1103

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 192

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, Lochiel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue Kowloon. Apply to—HEWAN & CO., Care of China Merchants S. N. Co. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1590

TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH", CONDUIT ROAD. No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD. OFFICES in King's Building and York Buildings. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1103

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,203, H. J. Walker, 10th Oct.—Tientsin Sept. 25th, Chefoo 30th, Amoy Oct. 5th, and Swatow 9th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINA, Austrian str., 5,999, A. de Petris, 9th Oct.—Trieste and Singapore 4th Oct, General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

FLORIO, American gunboat, 690, Lt. Comdr. J. L. Jayne, 9th Oct.—Swatow 8th Oct.

FOOKANG, Chinese str., 10th Oct.—Canton.

FOOKANG, British str., 1,867, T. A. Mitchell, 10th Oct.—Calcutta 25th Sept, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRITHOF, Norwegian str., 2,891, O. Andersen, 10th Oct.—Swatow 9th Oct, General—O. N. Shoen Kaisha.

JACON DICKERICHSEN, German str., 623, Uldrup, 10th Oct.—Fakhoi Oct. 7th, and Hoihow 9th, General—Jensen & Co.

KJELD, Norwegian str., 910, Heller, 10th Oct.—Samarang 25th Sept, Sugar and Pine Nuts—Asgaard, Thoreson & Co.

KRENN, British str., 1,866, R. J. Conrad, 10th Oct.—Liverpool 20th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.

McCLELLAN, American gunboat, 3,006, A. D. Lothrop, 10th Oct.—Manila 7th Oct.

NEW YORK, British str., 2,154, H. G. Roberts, 10th Oct.—Kushinotsu 4th Oct, Coal Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

SHAOHUNG, British str., 10th Oct.—Canton.

SWANLEY, British str., 2,250, W. E. Steele, 9th Oct.—Canton—Wan-lao 4th Oct—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TAIWAN, British str., 1,042, J. A. Martin, 9th Oct.—Saigon 4th Oct, General—Chinese.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office, 10th October.

Amara, British str., for Amoy.

Beiching, British str., for Swatow.

Enlon, French str., for Hoihow.

Kheichang, German str., for Swatow.

Lao, German str., for Manila.

Peris, British str., for San Francisco.

Pochoan, British str., for Moji.

Tokosan Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.

Ujima Maru, Japanese str., for Sourabaya.

DEPARTURES.

10th October.

CHANGCHOW, British str., for Manila.

CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.

GOEBEN, German str., for Europe, &c.

HANOI, French str., for Haiphong.

JASON, British str., for Shanghai.

KASATO MARU, Japanese str., for Karatsu.

NAMUR, British str., for Singapore.

NICHIBI MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.

NORB, British str., for Shanghai.

PAOTING, British str., for Shanghai.

ROON, German str., for Changhai.

SUNGKANG, British str., for Cebu.

TAISHUN, Chinese str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Austrian str. *China* reports: Fine weather, light southerly wind.

The British str. *Fookang* reports: Light winds, fine clear weather, smooth sea.

The British str. *Swanley* reports: Light variable winds, smooth sea with slight easterly swell and occasional heavy rain.

The British str. *Changchow* reports: Fine weather throughout the passage strong N. E. wind and sea from Swatow down.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

October 10th.

ABREDEEN DOCK—Amara, H.M.S. Otter, *Machete*, *Del*, *Progress*, *Manba*, *Helene*, *Cosmopolitan* DOCK—*Laneshan*, *Proteus*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING," Capt. A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 11th October, at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LA FRANK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1633

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR," Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst. at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. 1618



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

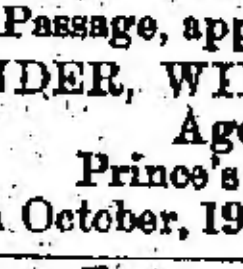
THE Company's Steamship.

"CHINA," Capt. A. de Petris, will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 14th inst., as previously advertised.

This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers; electric light; carries a doctor and stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Princo's Building, Hongkong, 11th October, 1907. 3



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ISTOK," Capt. M. Tico, will leave for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst.

For Freight apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1622

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	REBTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	OCEANA	Brit. str.	—	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	NEKA	French str.	—	C. Schmitt	MELCHERS & Co.	On 15th inst. at 1 P.M.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c.	INDIAN	Dan. str.	—	Hildebrandt	MELCHERS & Co.	On 24th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c.	BELGRAVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Gjertenbrun	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th November.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th November.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c.	HOBENSTAUEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bable	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th inst.
TRIESTE &c. via SINGAPORE &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	P. Craglietto	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 11th December.
NEW YORK	NINI NOVGOROD	Rus. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	About 25th inst. P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	HEADLEY	Am. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 18th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN &c.	OCEAN MONARCH	Am. str.	—	—	SHAWAN TOMES & Co.	About 25th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Am. str.	2 m.	—	ANNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.	On 24th November.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Am. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th inst. at 4 P.M.
CALLAO AND IQUIQUE VIA JAPAN PORTS &c.	KATHEKINE PARK	Brit. str.	—	D. Baird	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	End of November.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA PORT DARWIN &c.	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	Helm	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst. at 4 P.M.
VLADIVOSTOCK VIA SHANGHAI	GULF OF VENICE	Brit. str.	—	W. von Sinden	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 26th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	CHISOTO	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	PRINCE WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	W. von Sinden	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
JAPAN	TIPODAS	Dan. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN L.I.N.	About 18th inst.
TIENSIN VIA SWATOW & CHEFOO	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst. at D'light
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KWANTUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Dowson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	End of October.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	O. Jones, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	NOKE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
SHANGHAI	YANGANG	Brit. str.	—	W. S. Thomas	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHINA	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 13th inst. at D'light
SHANGHAI	WONGANG	Brit. str.	—	A. de Petris	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 14th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, & MOJI	FOOKANG	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Sawyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Brubner	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bable	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 22nd November.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ELAM	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of November.
FOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	FRITHOF	Nor. str.	—	O. Anderson	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at 9 A.M.
AMPOY VIA SWATOW & AMOY	FURUSU MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Ito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at D'light
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SHAOHUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. D. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LA FRANK & Co.	To-day, at 9 A.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	TOCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	KIENKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. A. Wavell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst. at 4 P.M.
TAMSU VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIKIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	I. Sakurai	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 18th inst. at 9 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	SINGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. T. Farn	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst. at D'light
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	RUEI	Brit. str.	—	A. Somerville	SHAWAN TOMES & Co.	To-morrow.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Meyrick	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	A. Fraser	SHAWAN TOMES & Co.	On 18th inst. at 4 P.M.
CEBU & LLOLO	KAIPONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—	W. D. A. Thomas	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst. at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ISTOK	Aus. str.	—	M. Tico	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUNANG	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Buller	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst. at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	LEVANGO	Ital. str.	—	Belaito	CARLOWITZ & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
BATAVIA, CHERIDON, SAMARANG, &c.	TIJAH	Dut. str.	—	de Broutere	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN L.I.N.	Quick despatch.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YIKSANG"	Saturday, 12th Oct., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 13th Oct., D'light
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Sunday, 13th Oct., D'light
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKANG"	Monday, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Monday, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 18th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 19th Oct., Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Thursday, 24th Oct., Noon

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 65. Return \$100.
Penang " " " 55. " 130.
Calcutta " " " 165. " 250.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., GENERAL MANAGERS. 18

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	H. W. Almond	Manila	On 12th October.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 19th October.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "OCEAN MONARCH" ... On 2nd November.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1907.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOthenBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAYRE and COPENHAGEN	"INDIAN"	On 24th October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	End of October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	Middle of November.

For Further Particulars, apply to MELOCHERS & Co., AGENTS. 9

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAYRE, & HAMBURG

FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAYRE, & HAMBURG

Steamers	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
KUMERIC	6,282	D. Baird	On 25th October.
SHAWMUT	9,596	E. V. Roberts	On 6th November.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED. GENERAL AGENTS. QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "FRERARIA," "HAMBURG" and "HOBENSTAUEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided WITH ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amidehip and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples, Southampton or Hamburg.

OUTWARD. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAYRE, & HAMBURG

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FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAYRE, & HAMBURG

VESSELS NO THE BERTH.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA. Also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICAN, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCHONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship "LEVANTO," Captain Belaito, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 11th Oct., at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1907.

THE RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

FOR ODESSA.

THE Steamship "NINI NOVGOROD," will be ready to load here as above on 13th October.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. 1426

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "HEADLEY," will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 26th October.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...	SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKO...

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SWATOW and SHANGHAI
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	HOIHOW and HAIPHONG
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SWATOW and SHANGHAI
MANILA and TIENTSIN	MANILA and TIENTSIN	MANILA and TIENTSIN
CEBU and ILOILO	CEBU and ILOILO	CEBU and ILOILO
CEBU and NEWPORT	CEBU and NEWPORT	CEBU and NEWPORT
MANILA and ZAMBOANGA	MANILA and ZAMBOANGA	MANILA and ZAMBOANGA
DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,	DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,	DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOK TOWN, CAIENS,	COOK TOWN, CAIENS,	COOK TOWN, CAIENS,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,	TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,	TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Hongkong, 11th October, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	YOKOHAMA and KOBE

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMBUK VIA SWATOW	TAMBUK VIA SWATOW	TAMBUK VIA SWATOW
AND AMOY	AND AMOY	AND AMOY
ANPING VIA SWATOW	ANPING VIA SWATOW	ANPING VIA SWATOW
AND AMOY	AND AMOY	AND AMOY
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW	FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW	FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW
AND AMOY	AND AMOY	AND AMOY

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Oct.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of Nov.	JAPAN	First half of Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

PASSENGER SEASON 1908.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY BY THE MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

"BUELOW"	8,000	ON MARCH 11TH.
Capt. FORMES.		
"PRINZ LUDWIG"	9,630	ON MARCH 25TH.
Capt. VON BINZER.		
"PRINZESS ALICE"	10,911	ON APRIL 8TH.
Capt. POLACK.		

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early booking recommended.

For Particulars, apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

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DAVID CORSAE & SONS
REBENTH NAVY
NAVY BUILT
LONG BLK
RELIANCE CROWN
TAPPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

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The Handy
Home Remedy.

A box of BEECHAM'S PILLS should always be kept in the house, as, like a "stitch in time," they may save much future worry and expense. On the first sign of any derangement of the system a dose should be taken, and they will invariably have the most beneficial effect.

"Prevention is better than cure," we are told. "How time you feel 'out of sorts' just take a dose of Beecham's Pills, and so prevent a seemingly small ailment growing into serious trouble. BEECHAM'S PILLS prevent illness as well as cure it. Most people take them to keep themselves in good health. These are wise and happy ones—they hardly ever know what ill health is.

There is no medicine in the world to compare with

BEECHAM'S

PILLS

They will not harm the most delicate, and the strongest will benefit by using them. They are a tried remedy—the treated friend of thousands of families all over the world.

Women especially suffer from headache, backache, loss of energy and spirits, nervous depression, and many other ailments which make life almost unbearable. Every woman can be immediately relieved of this suffering if upon the first sign of any derangement she will take a dose of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Worth a Guinea

a Box.

In boxes, price 9d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(Florio and Rabattino United Companies).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LEVANZO,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORTSAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORTSAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

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E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

